BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

H. W. FOSTER & LYNDE. FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 9, 1863. VOLUME XXIX.....NUMBER 163.

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BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER

people of this State to maintain a patriotic unanimity in support of the Government.

To the most superficial observer it has been evident from the beginning of the war that the insurgent States derived great strength from the labor of their slaves. It is their work that furnishes the Rebel Army with food and clothing, and indirectly with all other supplies—leaving the white population with nothing exceptions free to enlist as soldiers. Any policy which can detach the slaves from the Rebels and make them a source of weakness rather than strength will prove a vital and decisive gain to the loyal side. It is with this view, as a military measure, clearly derived from the war power of the Constitution, that the President as Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy issued on the first of the present month a Proclamation declaring all the slaves in the several districts to be free.

The object of the war everybody will admit, and it is right to be, is the friends of law will declared, the restoration of the constitutional relation between the United States and each of the States." It is for this that the Loyal States contend and with nothing less will they ever be satisfied. The nature of severity of the means made use of to accomplish this end must of course be determined by the extent and the character of the resistance offered by the rebels. It was hoped at the beginning of the war that the national authority might be reasserted within a brief period and with little disturbance to the inmates of society in the revolted States. The conspiracy however was too formidable to admit this result, and the contest has steadily waxed more desperate. It is now deemed necessary as a means of speedily and permanently regaining the ascendancy of national authority, to detach the slaves from the service of those who use them to promote rebellion. Whoever disputes the right of the Government to do this rests to the extent of its influence a potent defense of the Rebels. The alleged unconstitutionality of the proceeding implies the gross absurdity that the Rebels in arms, trying to destroy our whole form of Government, are yet entitled to the most precious immunities of person and the most perfect rights of property when our constitution can guarantee such assumption as this needs only to be mentioned to be refuted. The rebels are entitled at our hands during the war to nothing more and nothing less than the treatment prescribed by the laws of war and we can, and ought and will use every legitimate weapon to conquer their military power and reduce their to obedience to the Constitution of the United States.

It is on this ground that loyal men can rally with enthusiasm to the support of the President. And it will not abate the force of the new policy that its result is to give freedom to a race long oppressed, and to abolish an institution which has been the source of evil dissension at home and the cause of shame and reproach to us abroad. It will be clearly within the purposes of God's justice that a system of oppression which violates the natural rights of man which has always stirred up strife and contention, and which was the direct cause of our present troubles, should wither and perish in the wrathful storm which in its rage it dared to provoke.

The enlistment of the negroes for armed service on holding Southern forts, possessions and stations" will be an immeasurable relief to the population of the North, as it will remove the necessity in any contingency of a further call for troops to serve in the malarious climate of the Gulf States. To oppose this policy is to wantonly sacrifice the precious lives of our youngmen men by exposing them to an extra hazardous service which negroes can perform without any risk. The testimony of our Revolutionary Generals and of Jackson and Harrison in the last war with Great Britain, conclusively establishes the fact that under good discipline negroes make good soldiers. Let us give them a generous opportunity to prove themselves. The war is one which in its incidents is to result in their enfranchisement, and they will be far better prepared to enjoy their freedom rationally and profitably by having participated in the contest which results in its acquirement. No other nation would have hesitated so long to use this potential weapon, and we have endangered our cause abroad, if not at home, by the unexplicable timidity which has marked our course in regard to it. Let us now give it a vigorous trial. Those among us who have no sympathy with the result which this policy brings to the slave may at least congratulate themselves that its firm enforcement will save the lives of thousands of white men who might otherwise be exposed to disease, destitution and death.

As a loyal man, as far as only to carry out as a citizen and a Magistrate, I can see no basis of patriotism or of safety except in a cordial, unreserved support of the policy announced by the President. To resist or counteract it is to run all the hazards of anarchy. If, as a people, we stand firm by that policy, we shall conquer, and the nation will come forth from the fiery ordeal through which we are passing, purified, strengthened, invincible. But if we divide into hostile factions, and spend our energies in endless, petty contests with each other, it needs no prophet to foretell the result of the pending issue or to write the doom and obliteration and disgrace to be forever associated with a degenerate people who had not the manly spirit nor the patriotism to maintain the nationality bequeathed to them by a heroic ancestry.

We enter upon public duty, Gentlemen, at a time of unusual responsibility. Whose human wisdom alone may well be distrusted. But relying upon the guidance of that Gracious Being who hath so bountifully blessed us as a nation and who manifesteth but in mercy, let us, in humility, and yet in confidence, address ourselves to the momentous discharge of the trusts committed to us by the people of our beloved State.

ABNER COBURN

Whig & Courier.

WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS.

Wm H Wheeler, Editor.

FRIDAY, JAN. 9, 1863.

Governor Coburn's Message

The Inaugural Message of Governor Coburn is a well written document. It embraces a clear and succinct statement of the condition of the State, so far as its material interests are concerned—showing that although our country has during the whole of the past year been engaged in a war the most gigantic known to history, the people of our State, as well as those of nearly all the loyal States of the Union have enjoyed a business prosperity scarcely exceeded by that of any period during the past ten years. The message, of which we cannot now speak in detail, gives an able review of the financial affairs of the State government, shows them to be in a favorable condition, and that the liabilities that far incurred by us in support of the great cause of our National Republican Government, as well as those which we may be called upon to incur, should the war continue through the present year, can be discharged within a moderate term of years without any grievous taxation of our people. The main portion of our war debt will be paid by the general government. The largest part of it, indeed, has already been thus paid. As a loyal people, we should be and are willing to contribute liberally of our means to save our beneficent government from destruction, and if not from motives of patriotism, our selfish interests imperatively dictate the same; unless nothing appreciation of men and money to the support of the great cause. Our all of happiness and of prosperity is at stake in the maintenance of our free government and our Republican institutions.

The remarks and recommendations of Gov Coburn in regard to agriculture, public lands, banks, military defences, and other matters pertaining to the internal well being of our State, and to the development of its resources are marked by practical good sense; and the earnest spirit of loyalty and devotion to the great cause of the Union which is manifested is a full and just expression to the feelings of our people. The President's Proclamation of Emancipation is unreservedly endorsed, as a military measure imperatively demanded by the exigencies of the war, and has such to be cheerfully and fully supported by every loyal citizen, whatever may have been his views heretofore upon the moral duty of freeing the slaves.

Among the recommendations in the Message is one eminently just and proper, and which we trust to see the Legislature take immediate steps to carry out in practice, viz: Such a constitutional amendment, if needed, as will permit our brave and patriotic soldiers in the army to exercise the thoughtful privilege of voting in their State elections. The privilege has been accorded to other States and should be in ours. The fact that a man has gone to fight the battles of his country should hardly disfranchise him as a voter.

We have no space to speak further of the details of the Message, but invite its careful perusal by our readers. We could wish that a somewhat stronger recommendation had been made of an active and efficient militia organization, in order that our State may be prepared for any possible military emergency—but of this, more hereafter.

Correspondence of the Whig and Courier

AUGUSTA, Jan 8, 1863

The inauguration took place today at eleven o'clock A M. The ceremonies were imposing—as I am told by those who witnessed them. Governor Coburn's Message was sent in to the Convention and read by the Clerk of the House. It is an excellent Message, and will not suffer in comparison with any document of the kind ever filed among the archives of the state, the man who dares to pick a flaw in it would devote his time to better advantage in poking something else from his own head.

I have had leisure to look around for news during the last two days. Wheeler is here and it takes about all my time to observe his movements and see that I don't get led astray. He is a susceptible nature and Augusta presents many temptations to a young man whose morals are not firm fixed. I shall try and indulge him to go home as soon as possible.

Yours, CRITOS

Minnesota has just disposed of forty thousand acres of her school lands for about one quarter of a million of dollars. There yet remains two and one half million acres to be sold. If Minnesota makes wise use of these school lands, she will by and by possess an immense fund for the instruction of her children. Let her profit by the experience, good and bad, of older States.

Decline of Convents in Chili

A Valparaiso correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser, writes that the convents in Chili are declining. As many as forty friars have recently obtained leave to lay aside their habits and exercise their ministry as priests "secularized." This word is used peculiarly. It does not signify their having ceased to execute the functions of the priesthood, by returning to secular life, but that they are no longer connected with any convent to live by the rules of a monastic order.

Registered Seamen

The Secretary of State has laid before Congress his annual statement of the number of seamen registered in the several ports of entry in the United States during the year. Massachusetts heads the list, having contributed 1680. Maine furnished the next largest quota, 1685. The States next in order are Pennsylvania 782, New Jersey, 467, and New York, 156.

The Import Duty on Paper

Washington correspondence says the Committee of Ways and Means in Congress, it is understood, will report a bill abolishing the import duty on paper.

A letter from Newtern, N C, states that two of the cannon captured by General Foster, during his late expedition, were taken by the rebels at the first battle of Bull Run.

A clerk in the Gen Department of Philadelphia, who died recently, proves to have been a defaulter in the amount of $40,000.

The Slaves and the Proclamation

The census of 1860 shows that the number of slaves expressly declared by the President's Proclamation as 3,120,272. Those excepted, declared to remain precisely as if the proclamation had not been issued, are 226,118 in parts of Virginia and Louisiana, and 705,129 in the five border States, making in all 880,238—These figures have probably undergone some practical variation, by the escape of slaves in the border States and the sale of others further South since the outbreak of the rebellion. It would not be far out of the way to say that 800,000 slaves remain in the United States, against 4 000,000 a year ago—that is, it is sufficiently anticipate, the net total will carry out the authorized decree of the Executive.

The Negro Celebration at Norfolk.

A letter in the New York Express states that the negro jubilee at Norfolk on New Year's day passed off without any riotous demonstrations whatever. Over 4000 negroes assembled in the fair grounds just out of the city and marched into town in procession, bearing flags, but making no other effort at scenic effect. They proceeded to the headquarters of General Vale, where their band played and they called loudly for the General. General V came out and wished them all a happy New Year, when their leader stepped forward and made a speech, but General Vale did not respond beyond receiving the wishes for a happy New Year and hope that the day would be passed peacefully, promising protection to all who obeyed the laws of the United States. It was a very gay night, and all looked cheerful and happy, without a thought of malice or evil. They dispersed quietly at an early hour.

Singular Proceeding.

On Sunday last, in order to allay the great public anxiety felt in the city of Philadelphia relating to the battles in the Southwest the Baltimore American posted on its bulletin board the gratifying news received from General Rosecrans' army and of course did the same. The Police Marshal ordered them not to be taken down, and the greatest excitement followed—the guessing very accurately forming what news we have had reason to fear from the army of the Southwest soon no doubt justly paid a step on the part of the police authorities, again made by the newspapers obviate the fact that the military authorities had no direction of the affair, and that they were much surprised at its occurrence.

Parliament will soon discuss the subject of the Prince of Wales's pocket money. He has already a net income of £250,000 per annum, and his mother thinks he should have at least $200,000 more, such is what Princess Charlotte and her husband had; but then they owned no Cornwall.

Important Judicial Decision

At the late term of the S J Court in Bath, a mandamus was asked upon the County Commissioners requiring them to reverse their decision relative to election of Register of Deeds for Sagadahoc, and give a certificate of election to Albert T Thompson instead of Henry M Bovey, to whom they had given such certificate. It seems that a certain number of votes was given for A T Thompson, which, added to those given for Albert T Thompson, would make a plurality, but the County Commissioners decided that they had no right to count the votes as for the same person, and gave the certificate of election to Mr Bovey in accordance with this decision. The petition of Mr Thompson was to have the decision reversed, as he was prepared to prove by many individuals in different towns that a vote for A T. they intended to vote for Albert T Thompson. Judge Dickerson decided that a mandamus could not lie against the County Commissioners; that they could be required to receive evidence that the returns certified to them did not correspond with the records of the returns and that if such returns did agree with the records there was an end of the matter, and nothing remained for the Commissioners but to give certificate of election accordingly. They could not count votes for different names, for the same person, and they had no right to presume that initials meant the same as full names.

This decision is important showing the people and officers of Sagadahoc that, for county officers it is important to have the names uniform, as by voting for a man by his initials, the votes cannot be counted with those who contain his full name.—*Press*

Reward for Butler's Head

We see that a South Carolinian has offered $10,000 for Gen Butler's head. We are not surprised. If he can get the amount of brains that Butler's skull contains for that sum, he may think he has a good bargain. But it is rather late for Mr Yeacon to supply the deficiencies of nature.—*Providence Journal*

A company is about being formed for the purpose of building a Horse Railroad to Quebec. Application is to be made at the next session for an act of incorporation.

Sidney Smith tells of a maid who used to boil the eggs very well by her master's watch, but one day he could not lend it to her because it was under repair, so she took the time from the kitchen clock, and the eggs came up nearly raw. "Why did you not take the three minutes from the clock as you did from the watch, Mary?" "Well, sir, I thought that would be too much, as the hands are so much larger."

LOCAL AND MAINE NEWS.

TERMS OF DAILY

$5,00 per year, $3,00 for six months, $1,50 for three months 50 cents per month for less than three months.

☞ Invariably in Advance

The first of January, 1863, all Dailies will be discontinued unless the price of subscription is paid in advance.

Trade of Bangor

Captain A Parker, Harbor Master, has furnished us the following interesting statement of the business during the past year. It will be seen that quite a large amount of business has been done. Captain Parker expects to be able to give additional statistics in a few days, provided he receives the assistance of the various lumber dealers, who will undoubtedly furnish him with all the information he desires.

The whole number of arrivals at this port of vessels over fifty tons measurement, from the opening of navigation, April 19th, 1862, to the closing of the same, December 5 h, 1892, was 380, with a tonnage of 93,642 tons. Whole number of arrivals of vessels under fifty tons measurement, 220, with a tonnage of 3,500 tons. Total tonnage 99,242.

Clearances—Foreign, 102; Coastwise 1858, measured in port in consequence of ice, 20. Total, 1980.

Different vessels arrived—Steamers 4, ships 38, barks 18, brigs 63, schooners 601, sloops 7. Total 70.

Fees collected, $705; uncollected, $2.

IMPORTS

Molasses,	2,827 hhds.	Corn,	248,425 bush
Salt,	25,584 bush	Pork,	3,740 bbls
Flour,	26,874 bbls	Coal,	8,006 tons

EXPORTS

Potatoes—From the crop of 1861, there were shipped 218,000 bushels, at an average price of 38 cents per bushel—amounting to $79,940. From the crop of 1862, 289,250 bushels, at an average price of 46 cents per bushel—amounting to $130,297 50. Total, number of bushels, 502,550; total amount in value, $211,287 50. Of the above (in consequence of the sudden closing of the river), 10,000 bushels remained in port, of that amount, 10,000 bushels have been shipped by the way of Winterport.

Our deal trade with Europe, the present season, has been as follows: Twenty five ships and barks cleared for Europe, with a tonnage of 21,905 tons measurement, with 17,300,000 feet deal. Value here, $144,500.

Brigs—3,960,000, at the estimated value of $6 per thousand, amounting to $44,800. Of the above quantity 3,511,000 were purchased by the Federal Government. The above, except 800,000, were manufactured in Brewer.

Personal. Colonel S W. Hinks of the Massachusetts 19th, is spending a few days with his friends in Brewer and Orrington. The Colonel has been wounded five times within a year. At the battle of Antietam it was thought he was wounded fatally indeed, his death was reported, and the Colonel had an opportunity to read his own obituary. He is now suffering from a severe wound in the right arm, which will partially, if not wholly disable him. He is a brave officer and has done a large share of fighting.

Deputy Sheriffs. The following appointments of Deputy Sheriffs have been made by A P. Powers, Sheriff of Somerset, who commenced his second term of office on the first of January: J F Nye, Kendall's Mills; S. Bunker, North Anson; J D Bartlett, North New Port and; Max Foster, Canaan; W. S Gardiner, Caratunk; W. G. Yeaw, St. Albans; Levi Fowler, Harridge wock; Isaiah Cook, Solon; E. W. Shaw, Newport; A C Williams, Athens; Martin D. Ward, Skowhegan; Levi Young, Starks.

☞ One of our citizens, says the Bath Daily Gazette, of the class of those whose sympathies are for peace at any price, made a remark the other day to the effect that he "wished every d—d black Republican Abolitionist in the country was compelled to go into the army and fight the rebels." "My dear sir," said a gentleman who heard him, "I am very glad to learn that you have changed your policy, and go in for a vigorous prosecution of the war!"

☞ In the official report of Com. Frank Sharp of the Rhode Island, we find the following complimentary notice of Acting Master's Mate, W H H Stevens, son of Gen J C Stevens of this city:

Acting Ensign Taylor, the officer who had charge of the launch, which had rendered good service, speaks in high praise of the gallant conduct of Acting Master's Mate, Stevens, who, when the launch was manning, was quietly on to the boat, took one of the oars, and while alongside the Monitor, in striving to save others was himself washed from the boat, but was rescued by the first cutter.

Narrow Escape. At the battle of Fredericksburg a bullet passed through a pack of cards in the breast pocket of Frederick Miller of Brooks, and his life was saved thereby. We wouldn't advise soldiers to carry their pockets full of cards because they were so valuable in this case.

☞ A subscriber to the Lewiston Journal skated from Little River to that place, paid for the paper, and returned alive.

☞ A letter from Major Farnham of the 16th to the friends of Captain John Ayer of this city states that intelligence has been received that he was wounded in the leg and is a prisoner at Richmond. There has been a great uncertainty in regard to his fate, and his many friends will rejoice to hear that he is safe, even if he is in the hands of the rebels.

☞ The Farmington Chronicle, one of the best local papers in the State has commenced its 16th volume.

☞ Kingsbury N Miller of, Maine, aged 42, committed suicide in New York on Saturday by hanging. The act was probably done to escape business embarrassments.

A Maine Soldier Drowned. The body of Lythe Keith, a private in company B, 5th Me, was found floating in the Potomac near the Six Street Wharf, Washington.

☞ The Hon Wm Willis of Portland, has in press to issue this month, a work to be entitled, "The Law Courts and Lawyers of Maine, from the earliest Colonization of the State." It will contain sketches of all the old lawyers who have practiced in the State.

Major Stephen D Carpenter, of the 19th United States Infantry, who was killed in the recent battle near Murfreesboro, was, we believe, a native of Maine, a graduate of West Point, and entered the army as brevet 2d Lieutenant in the 1st Infantry, on the 1st of July, 1840. He was promoted to his Majority, May 14, 1861, and stood twenty first in the line of rank.

Fort Alexander, Jan 4th

To the Editor of the Whig & Courier

Charles E Shaw, aged 18 years, son of Joseph C Shaw, of Brewer, Me., died in the regimental hospital today, of congestion of the lungs. He was a private in company E, 16th Maine regiment, now 1st Maine Heavy Artillery.

☞ The Aroostook Pioneer says that Isaac Wilder, Esq., of Washburn, in that county has built a new saw mill, which is a great public benefit.

☞ S B Bean, son of R N Bean of Maysville, was killed at the battle of Fredericksburg.

Oats are selling in Aroostook at 40 cents per bushel.

☞ Gen S J Anderson of Portland is visiting Cuba for his health.

Run Away. A horse became frightened in Portland and ran furiously through the streets, finally bringing up in a millinery shop. The girls sizzled at a rate of speed scarcely less than that adopted by the horse.

☞ Major Rohan has finished paying off the Seventh at Portland.

☞ The Indians at Gardiner are exercising themselves by carrying off old iron.

☞ At the annual meeting of the Portland Society of Natural History, held Dec 7, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year:

President—William Wood.
Vice President—Henry Willis.
Corresponding Secretary—Lewis Pierce.
Recording Secretary—John F Richardson.
Treasurer—Edward Gould.
Librarian—William Wood.
Cabinet Keeper—Charles B Fuller.
Associate Managers—Rev J W Chickering, D D John Neal, Rev Alexander Burgess, James T McCobb, Theophilus C Hersey, Sylvester B Beckett, Edward H Elwell.

Narrow Escape. On Saturday Captain M Dunn, Co), 19th Massachusetts regiment, stopped at the U S Hotel on his way to Bangor. He was wounded at the battle of Fredericksburg, in the thigh, and the wound would probably have been fatal but for the ring on which he kept his keys, which was in his pocket. The ball struck the ring and was nearly severed by it, then turned and entered the thigh, inflicting a very painful wound, but did not break the bone. Capt D is a native of Poland in this State, where some relatives now reside. He greatly distinguished himself at Fredericksburg. His was one of the companies that volunteered to cross the river and drive the sharpshooters from the town so that the pontoon could be laid. They did it gallantly and suffered severely.

—*Portland Argus*

Capt Dunn is spending a few days with his father in law, Jesse Hinks, Esq., of Brewer.

Death of Rev. Joshua Hall. This venerable minister died at his residence in Frankfort on Christmas, at about the age of 90 years—He came into this State near the year 1794 at which time he delivered the first Methodist sermon ever preached in Belfast. His circuit then extended from Union to Orono, which it took him six weeks to traverse. His equipage was then of the simplest kind, and consisted of a horse, on which was a pair of saddlebags containing his lighter apparel and books. His region of country was then in a wilderness state, and he used a canoe in his path by means of spotted trees, and swim his horse across the rivers where not safe bridges or ferries.

Thirty years ago he was engaged somewhat in political life, and while he was President of the State Senate, he filled for a few days the chair of Governor.

Although he has not been in the effective ranks of the ministry for quite a number of years, yet he has occasionally preached in the vicinity where he resided. For thirty years or more he has followed the quiet pursuit of a farmer, and he doubtless years have been those of true utility and comfort. The honor and respect that have been accorded to him, both by citizens and State, attest the estimation in which he was held, and it can rarely be otherwise than that the end of such a man must be peace.—*Belfast Age.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MASONIC NOTICE

MONDAY EVENING, January 5, 1863

There will be a meeting of St Andrew's Lodge, No 83, F and A. M. at Masonic Hall Main Street, THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock. Brethren are invited.

Bangor Horticultural Society

A meeting of this Society will be held at Common Council Room, on MONDAY Evening, Jan'y 12th, at 7 o'clock.

J F WESTON Sec'y

Jan 9th 2t (Times)

The Annual Meeting of the Female Charitable Society will be held at the house of Mrs Albert Holton Summer st., TUESDAY, Jan. 13th, at half past two o'clock, P M when the annual subscription of 50 cents becomes due.

M B. HOWDEN, Sec'y

jan8

Dr THOMAS U. COE,

Physician and Surgeon.

Office No 3 Union Block, Main Street. Residence, No 76 Court Street.

jan8 eod6

Dr N. S JENKINS

Dental Surgeon,

(Successor to Dr J S Lincoln)

No 3 Union Block, Main street

Sept25 eod1

Coal!

COAL, of the best varieties, always on hand and for sale at the lowest rates. ☞ Orders left with the Messrs Hathaway, or at my office will receive prompt attention.

E. F. FARNSWORTH & CO

sept17 tf Foot of Broad Street

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

WILLIAM A BATCHELOR'S celebrated Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature—warranted not to injure the hair in the least, removes the ill effects of bad dyes and invigorates the Hair for life. GREY, RED or RUSTY HAIR instantly turns a splendid Black or Brown, leaving the Hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists, &c.

☞ The Genuine is signed WILLIAM A BATCHELOR *on the two lower sides of each box.*

Factory, No 81 Barclay Street,

Late 233 Broadway and 16 Bond Street

oct24 dawly New York

MARRIED

In Portland 7th, Dec 20th by Rev Dr Aiken, Mr Charles H Whitney of Bangor, to Miss Maria M Ward, of Rutland.

DIED

In West Brooksville, Dec 30th, John Farnham son of Rev B Dodge, aged 6 years, 8 months and 20 days.

☞ The person who took a pair of Spectacles can find the same at this office. jan8 3t

SELLING AT COST!

MISS KITTREDGE

Will sell the balance of

Winter Stock

OF

Velvet and Straw Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Velvets, &c., At Cost,

For Thirty Days.

L. W. KITTREDGE,

jan8 3w No 5 Main st. (up stairs)

Dry Goods!

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully invite the attention of the trade to his large and valuable Stock of

European & Domestic

DRY GOODS, a large portion of which was purchased before the great rise in goods and will be sold at the

LOWEST BOSTON PRICES!

Also a Large Stock of COTTON GOODS, embracing Cotton Warps, Battings, Colored and White Waddings, Cotton Wicknigs, Cotton Corn Bags, Cotton Duck, Cotton Drills, Sheetings, Shirtings, Cotton Flannels, Stripes, Ticks as Cotton Jeans, Cotton Cambrics, &c., &c.

ALSO—

A Large Stock of Best Custom

Ready Made Clothing.

Also—Boots and Shoes.

☞ Old Customers, and the public are invited to call at his New Stores, Exchange St Bangor.

THOS. A. WHITE.

Jan 8 3tawlw

Cow Lost.

Strayed or Stolen from the enclosure of the subscriber, a light red Cow about nine years old. Her horns have been sawed off, she has a small white star in her face. Whoever will restore her to me or give information where she may be found, shall be suitably rewarded. Information may be left at Eastes & Whittier's Foundry, Bangor.

JAMES BLETHEN

Hampden, Jan 9 3tdlw

Juvenile Singing School.

Mr. W Ider

Will form New Classes for

Juveniles

and Misses,

AT HIS HALL,

on

Wednesday Afternoon, Jan 14th,

at 2 o'clock

jan9 1w

(Times)

KENT & STONE

Have just received 10 Dozen

Jenny Lind Corsets and Bodices,

Colored and White, all sizes, at

No. 7 Main Street.

jan8

☞ REDOUBLES!

CURRANTS, CITRON, RAISINS, SUGARS, SYRUP, Canal Boat Flour, P. R. Molasses, Pickles by gallon or keg, Kerosene Oil, Field, Pure Cider Vinegar, &c. &c.

☞ Call at 42 and 44 Union Square.

jan8 F W M SQUIRE & M. SHAW.

Notice.

FRESH TEAS AND PURE COFFEES,

At Low Prices, at the Home Tea Company's Store, (Odd Fellows Block) At Shaw & Co's Agency, No. 4 Harlow Street opposite the Traders Bank.

jan10

S. & J. ADAMS,

IMPORTERS AND

Manufacturers, and dealers in the sale of

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

STAPLE & FANCY GOODS,

Sewing Silk, Thread, Cutlery, Stationery, Suspenders, Velvet Ribbons, Corsets, Buttons, Pins, Needles, Soaps, Whips, &c

No. 55 Main Street.

jan8 BANGOR, MAINE.

Cavalry Horses

WANTED

THE [illegible]

At No. [illegible]

At J P Pres[illegible]

At [illegible]

At [illegible]

At [illegible]

At [illegible]

jan8 [illegible]

Dunn, Warre[illegible]

A C H[illegible]

jan8 [illegible]

WE STILL LIVE!

Great Bargains

—IN—

DRY GOODS

—AND—

MILLINERY.

[illegible]

past patronage, [illegible]

jan8 [illegible]

34 MAIN STREET.

[illegible]

The Millinery Department

[illegible]

Bonnets [illegible]

jan8 [illegible]

SLICED AND QUARTERED DRIED APPLE at wholesale and retail by

SMITH & NORTON,

jan8 2w 12 CENTRAL STREET

NO RISE!

Bartlett's Circulating Library!

TO which all the new POPULAR WORKS of the day are constantly being added furnishes the best reading at the lowest rates, by the week month or year.

☞ NO RISE in price will be made notwithstanding hard times.

☞ FOR TERMS call at the Jacket in Pell Market Square, and procure a Catalogue.

A BARTLETT

jan8

BALL ROOM MANUAL—New Edition—improved—for sale by

jan7 D BUGBEE & CO

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for January No. received by

38 E P BURR

PIANO FORTE

TO LET!

Enquire at SHAW & MERRILL'S Furniture Store Main Street.

jan8

HOLIDAYS—We offer a good assortment of BOOKS for Christmas and New Year's Gift, adapted to all ages and for sale at reasonable prices.

dec22 D BUGBEE & CO

Warren's Cough Balsam

AND JOHNSON'S LINIMENT, by Gross. Dozen or single Bottle as low as can be bought.

dec15 E P BRADLEE & CO

Diseases Cured!

WITHOUT THE USE OF

MERCURY!

DR BROWN, Office No 4, Main Street, Langon corner Brick Block elm trees in front, between the Hatch and Bangor House, devotes his attention to the Treatment of

DISEASE

in all its stages and forms of long standing or of recent origin, which can be attended to in Office Practice. Special Attention given to the treatment of Scrofula, and all Diseases of

THE BLOOD!

General Debility, Local Weakness, Irregularities or Suppression of the

USE OF MERCURY,

and all Diseases which affect the

PURITY OF THE BLOOD,

cured without the use of MERCURY, leaving the blood in a

PURE AND HEALTHY STATE

thus precluding relapses, from which cases usually, upon one personally can consult by letter.

☞ Patients will be furnished with Medicine at the Office.

Office Hours—[illegible] and 7 to 9 P M

jan8 eod&w

CLOAKS

AT COST,

—AT—

Thompson & Hichborn's,

40 MAIN STREET

jan8

SPIRITS TURPENTINE for sale by

DICKEY & SAWTELLE

jan8 40 West Market Square

J. B. Morse & Co.'s

AXES for sale by

DICKEY & SAWTELLE,

jan8 40 West Market Square

PERRY'S AXES

Welch & Griffith's X Cut Saws

Coil Chain, Sheet Iron Tea Kettles.

Ox Bows, Steel and Iron Shovels.

Curry Cards, Mandrakes,

Lanterns, Preston Cranks & Rollers,

FOR SALE BY

Fogg & Bridges,

47 West Market Square,

dec31 d&w Bangor

1863. BOSTON ALMANAC, Received by D BUGBEE & CO

NEW BOOKS—Story of the Guard by Jessie Benton Frem nt. Broadcast by Nehemiah Adams D D—received by

dec 27 D BUGBEE & CO

A Sewing Machine

WOULD make a good New Year's Gift. The "Wilcox & Gibbs" and "Empire Shuttle" (two of the best machines) for sale by

dec1 E P BURR

PARSONS' PROMISSORY NOTES rec'd by

dec1 D BUGBEE & CO

A Happy New Year!

I am now opening one of the Largest and Best Assortments of

Gold, Silver, Diamond and Fancy Goods,

Ever displayed in this city. Also, about FIFTY different styles of

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS!

Please call and examine

J. S. Tompkins,

dec23 28 MAIN STREET

W P SHOREY W A COOPER

SHOREY, COOPER & CO.,

Merchants and Ship Brokers,

NO. 1, TOWER BUILDINGS NORTH,

LIVERPOOL.

References—Messrs WALSH, CARVER & CHASE, Brett son & Co, TRASK & DEARBORN, SNOW & BRIDGHAM, J O BAKER & Co, New York, F NICKERSON & Co, Boston, T HARWARD Esq, Bath, Me, GEORGE S BROWN Esq, Yarmouth, N S.

dec9 3m

J. P. & F. W. HARDY

Offer for sale a variety of

Picture Frames, Cases, and

Photograph Albums,

Recently selected by F W HARDY in Boston, and New York. We have on exhibition a few of

BRADY'S CELEBRATED WAR VIEWS,

Embracing many objects of interest especially from the bloody field of Antietam. We continue to take Ferrotypes in all the various styles, including

Ferrotypes and Card Pictures,

at our Rooms a short distance below the Bangor House.

dec 16. dw

A NEW YEAR'S PRESENT.—I will give a copy of that popular work "Among the Pines" to any customer purchasing two dollars worth, at retail prices, at the East Side Book Store.

dec31 ALONZO BARTLETT

Bangor Gas Light Co.

STOCKHOLDERS in this Company are hereby notified that a dividend of 2½ per cent will be paid at the Bank of the State of Maine on the 15th day of January inst. Dividend List made up on 31st inst. Per order of Directors.

W. M. EMERSON, Treas.

Bangor, Jan. 7, 1863 1w&w

Jewett Esq Gov W Pennell Esq

Harvey Hon Charles [illegible]

Hon Thomas [illegible]

Hon Howard [illegible]

The object of the Association is to collect, with full and [illegible] statistics of the present war of [illegible] powers of its [illegible]

No person connected with [illegible] receive any compensation [illegible] the Actuary and each of the [illegible] indispensable who are appointed [illegible] committee of the Association who [illegible] will and their [illegible] are guaranteed [illegible] time as nearly [illegible]

[illegible] days will admit. By [illegible] claimants will be enabled [illegible] of the ordinary charges [illegible]

☞ All communications for the [illegible] Office to be addressed to the Association [illegible]

dec 30 d&w

NOTICE.

THE CORONERS of the County of Penobscot are hereby notified that I have been duly appointed and qualified as Sheriff's and County Attorney upon the discharge of the duties of said office.

JOHN S. CHAMBERLAIN

Bangor, Jan. 1, 1863

Stone's

[illegible]

Ready Made Boots

Dry Goods [illegible]

at Cost!

J H O[illegible]

Jan [illegible]

AUGUSTA [illegible]

A GENERAL [illegible]

A SPECIAL [illegible]

[illegible] Grand Gulf [illegible]

[illegible] regular New York [illegible]

We have just received [illegible] Goods at Manufacturers' [illegible] prices, and shall sell [illegible] advance per cent [illegible] the same [illegible] Goods [illegible] the usual [illegible] Store.

JANUARY [illegible]

Maine Steam [illegible]

THE [illegible]

[illegible] the office [illegible] will be [illegible] DAY, the seal [illegible] P M.

Lamb [illegible]

FLOUR and CORN

1100 BBLS FLOUR

7300 BUSHELS [illegible]

Just received [illegible]

KEROSENE [illegible]

A FAIR NEW YEARS [illegible] (genuine) [illegible] to be had [illegible]

CHRISTMAS and New Years

Sleds, Skates, Tea [illegible]

Pocket Knives [illegible]

Cooks &c [illegible]

No 1 EXCHANGE [illegible]

Stone's

[illegible]

NEW [illegible]

JANUARY [illegible]

BOOTS [illegible]

MERRY CHRISTMAS [illegible]

NEW [illegible]

NEW BOOKS—[illegible] and the Book of [illegible] Ecclesiastes [illegible] many other new books [illegible]

DIARIES—[illegible]

1863, [illegible]

Patent Medicines

A VERY LARGE [illegible] advance [illegible]

Bangor Branch

OF THE

Maine War Claim [illegible]

NO. [illegible] EXCHANGE STREET

SETH P [illegible]

Special despatches from Washington to the Richmond papers confirm the previous reports from General Bragg that he has withdrawn from Murfreesboro and was compelled to fight a battle before doing so.

The Republican states that Count Mejan has been dismissed from his post as Consul at Orleans, and M Pasquonet has been recognized by our Government.

The work was done yesterday by the French Minister, and is an exchange of prisoners of whom a number have been captured by our Government since the commencement of the war.

Richmond papers received by General Fortress Monroe admit the defeat of Bragg at Murfreesboro, and lament that Vallandigham would now obtain possession of Tennessee, from which 200,000 could be raised.

A special report from Admiral Porter of early operations above Vicksburg, has been received.

It implies detailed mention of the movements of the fleets from the time of the arrival of Commander Gwin. He refuses to go to Washington, saying the quarter deck is his place.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

...in Philadelphia
...Letter from Murfreesboro—Rosecrans
...Pursuing the Rebels—Rebel Dispatch from Vicksburg—From the
...Potomac.

...San Francisco, 7th.
...Legislature has
...relation to fortify
...Puget Sound, and ask
...from Salt Lake to
...asking a change of
...from Port Angeles to Port

WASHINGTON, 8th.

...remarks last evening,
...to the execution of
...executive responsi-
...duty devolves
...the
...States was raised upon
...drunken
...broad
...which
...our nationality
...and every
...as a trophy.
...consideration might have been
...the commander of the federal
...that the Mayor
...to the resolution to renew
...of that removal was
...looking
...position have brought
...amendment, (applause)
...question of Colonel
...Brick and no
...fault of Mumford
...crush[ed] beneath
...of the federal fleet
...mercy [illegible] the towns that we should
...feeling of the first issue of war,
...continuance of guilt—whether rightly
...still commands itself to any
...(Applause.)
...the utter worthlessness of the man that
...stamp it to exalt into a patriot, I
...spare him; but that was not
...the rebellion and resolved that
...bond [illegible] became a question
...issue New Orleans or the
...Union of the United States, and
...was never any question on
...(Applause.)
...carried into saying more than I
...(cries of go on.) I took
...campaign in the Shenandoah at its sub-
...the rebel campaign was to
...Rosecrans—
...to concentrate rolling mill
...to threaten Nashville, and after-
...Orleans.
...appreciated that noble
...General Rosecrans and his
...Murfreesboro. (Applause.)—
...deserves more than
...he fame, nobly won on
...I had his respect to the
...enriched by his fellow
...Banker was serenaded,
...gathered
...reply to the

NASHVILLE, 7th.

...at Murfreesboro in killed,
...will not exceed seven
...five to fifteen thou-
...eight miles beyond
...rebel wagon train cap-
...Murfreesboro yes-
...rebel General Rose was buried today.—
...Anderson a rascal and
...Duke of General Hanson, Captain Todd
...Kentucky, and Captain Ferguson, of the
...Hanson, was brought here today.
...quantities of contraband goods
...Nashville per steamers.
...The river is at a stand.

NEW YORK, 8th.

...papers of the 5th contain the
...Vicksburg Miss., 3d.
...Leslie, Secretary of War:
...nothing of his off[illegible] unavailing
...upon our position here, has
...leaving a considerable quantity of
...and their property, and ap-
...relinquished his designs upon

J. C. PEMBERTON,
Lieut. General Commanding.

Chattanooga, Tenn., 3d.

...were brought here within the
...three regiments were rep
...are in a train loaded with our wounded
...from the front, six miles from
...Friday morning, and seven sol
...—The train was coming from

Murfreesboro, 3d.

...Hanson was severely wounded in
...in the late battle

Petersburg, 4th.

...Davis arrived here this afternoon at
...
...at the Southern depot by a
...cavalry, and clamorous for a
...
...responded briefly, and spoke
...confidently of the prospects in the West
...is in excellent health and has a

NEW YORK, 8th.

...despatches from Washington state that
...papers contain official de-
...from General Bragg, in which he ac-
...the last he heard, our forces are strong
...and was compelled to fall back to Tul-
...
...despatches to the Richmond papers
...General Bragg feels very heavily
...for letters of marque and reprisal
...the rebels, referred today, will probably
...letter being amended so as to include for-
...carriers as well as domestic.
...despatches states that Count Mejan has
...from the post as Consul in New
...and M. Pandonnet has been recognized
...Government.
...was made yesterday by M. Mercier, the
...French, in reference to the
...examination of the
...Juarez's move, and without any other
...on the part of our Government than the
...of the case.
...and papers received by General Dix at
...from dispatches admit the defeat sustained by
...Bragg at Murfreesboro, and lament that the
...Yankees would now obtain possession of East
...Tennessee, from which 200,000 could not drive
...
...partial report from Admiral Porter of the
...operations above Vicksburg has been re-
...ceived.
...It makes detailed mention of the wounding of
...Commander Gwin. He refuses to go into the
...hospitals, saying the quarter deck was the
...Captain's place. The impression is best informed military circles tonight is that General Butler will be soon sent back to the Mississippi river with an enlarged command and extended authority.

The Times says it is positively asserted that an important change will be made in the War Department by the 20th inst.

Some believe that Mr. Seward himself contemplates retirement. Others state that Assistant Secretary Watson is going, while still others, that both the chief and subordinates will vacate together.

In case of a chance in the head of the department, possibly arising out of the unconditionally loyal, dignified appointment of Gen. Butler to the position.

The Committee of Ways and Means held a session today of nearly two hours. The recommendation of the sub-committee were generally approved.

It is likely that the amount of legal tender notes agreed on may be increased to three hundred millions, and that the same amount of currency bonds may be authorized, having three years to run, and bearing interest at 6 per cent, on which will be about one and a half cent. per day upon each bond of a hundred dollars.

Whether these bonds will be made convertible at the pleasure of the holder into legal tender notes is a point upon which the committee is not yet agreed, there being considerable difference of opinion in regard to the expediency of the provision. The chances now seem to be in favor of its adoption.

The World says it is asserted by those who claim to know, that General Hooker will take command of the army of the Potomac, General Burnside having again asked to be relieved.

BALTIMORE 8th.

The Richmond Examiner of the 6th inst., is received. It contains the following:

Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan 5th.

To General Cooper:

Sir—We have retired from Murfreesboro in perfect order. All our stores are saved. About 4000 Federal prisoners, 5000 stand of arms and 24 pieces of cannon, were captured by our forces, and have already arrived here.

(Signed,) E. S. BRAGG.

General Bragg has fallen back to Shelbyville, which is 12 miles his side of Murfreesboro.

The federals, after their reverses were strongly reinforced and turned upon the Confederate federate army and drove them back.

The Raleigh, N. C, papers state that the Federals have been greatly reinforced at Newbern, and that a movement was commenced. The movement is thought to be against Wilmington.

The Yankee reinforcements marched from Norfolk through Gates county and then crossed the Chowan river to Newbern.

TELEGRAPHIC

Trip to Lowell.

Matters at the Capital.

Synopsis of the Bill Reported by the Committee of Ways and Means.

Rebel Steamer Virginia Captured by Wilkes's Squadron.

Reason for no Arrivals from Vicksburg.

Six Thousand Rebels Attack Springfield, Mo.

Rebels Report Butler in Command at Newbern.

WASHINGTON, 8th.

The following is a synopsis of the bill reported today from the Committee on Ways and Means for the support of the government:

Section 1st provides for the issue of $900,000,000 in 20 years 6 per cent bonds, interest payable half yearly in coin, may be sold for actual money. Certificates of indebtedness or interest bearing treasury notes, provided that the whole amount of bonds and notes issued under this act shall not exceed $900,000,000, except that the $140,000,000 of 7 3-10 treasury notes may be funded in 20 years bonds, and a further issue for that purpose may be made.

Section 2d provides for $300,000,000 in three years treasury notes bearing interest at 5.73 per cent per annum, being 1 per cent per day on each $100, payable semi-annually in coin, payable to the exhibitors of the Government and receivable for all dues to the Government except customs.

Section 3d provides for the issue of $500,000,000 in legal tender notes in the usual form.

Section 4th provides for fractional notes in place of postal currency, to be engraved and printed, not to exceed $50,000,000.

Section 5th provides for depositing of coin at the sub-treasury receipts to be issued to pay custom duties.

Section 6th prescribes the form of bonds and notes to have the seal of the Treasury Department.

Section 7th taxes the banks' circulation one per cent. in a graduated scale, according to capital stock.

Section 8 modifies the sub treasury act so as to allow money obtained for loans on Internal Revenue, to be deposited in banks on the giving bonds as security.

Section 9th provides against counterfeiting, and appropriates $500,000 to carry the act into effect.

The substitute of Mr Stevens provides for issues of registered bonds or coupons to the amount of nine hundred million dollars, payable in coin 20 years after date, and bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi annually, to be issued in such denominations not less than $50, as may be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury; also for issuing of three hundred millions of legal tender notes. The bill repeals the gold bearing clause in former acts, excepting in bonds already issued, and repeals the act authorizing the legal soldier notes on deposit.

Elihu Whittlesey, First Comptroller of treasury, died last night at about 10 o'clock. He had been unwell for some time, but was feeling better. He was at the department yesterday.—He was 80 years of age.

Richard Ela, 2d and fifth clerk of the Treasury department for the past 40 years, died this morning at about one o'clock. He was at the department Saturday. His disease was pneumonia.

The heads of bureaus will hold a meeting this afternoon at 2 o'clock to consider as to what arrangements shall be made for attending the funerals of the deceased gentlemen, and also to pass resolutions of respect, &c.

NEW YORK, 8th.

A lad of 15 years, was so badly injured last night by a dog in 22d street that his recovery is doubtful.

A special despatch from Washington says the rebel steamer Virginia was last heard reported in the Gulf by one of Com. Wilkes's squadron.

No hopes are entertained for Colonel Grant since the fracture, as it is known that Gen. Grant is on the alert.

CAIRO, 9th.

The steamer from Memphis brings nothing later from Vicksburg.

The reason assigned by passengers for non-arrival of steamers from Vicksburg is that the rebels have planted batteries at Cypress Bend, thus preventing intercourse for the present.—They can be easily cleared by our gunboats when communication becomes necessary.

By way of Grenada a report reached Memphis that there had been no fighting since the 29th.

ST. LOUIS, 9th.

Advices from Springfield, Mo. state that a rebel force, reported 9000 strong, under Bernbridge and Maxmadake, with six pieces of artillery, are within two and a half miles of the place, and opened on the town without giving but time to remove the women and children.

Two thousand rebel cavalry in line of battle are visible from the town. General Brown has consolidated the houses for musketry and will make a vigorous resistance.

NEW YORK, 8th.

The steamer Union has been sold to Government and is being fitted out for a gunboat.

Arrived—ship Crown Point, Bombay.

The following are extracts from Richmond papers:

An intelligent contraband has escaped from Newtern. He says that General Butler is in command of the Yankee forces there. The Yankee force at Newbern are estimated at 40,000 men.

The Richmond despatch of the 5th says Gen. Bragg has certainly retreated to Shelbyville, 30 miles from his victory at Murfreesboro, but he has retired to Shelbyville as has thrown East Tennessee entirely open to the Yankees. If Gen. Rosecrans once gets possession of it 200,000 cannot dislodge him.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 8th inst says: Governor Letcher has selected from among the prisoners recently sent to Richmond, from General Floyd's command, the following federal officers who will be held in strict confinement as hostages for Colonel Scarvous, and others, also lately held by the abolition government—

Capt W Granon, Lt Isaac A Wade, Captain Theodore Patterson, Lt Wilson D Dameron, John W Howe, Isaac Goble, Samuel Peck and W L Dale. They have been duly consigned to State Prison and confined in appropriate cells.

DETROIT, 8th.

The Michigan Legislature assembled at Lansing yesterday. The Governor's Message was delivered today.

Financial affairs are represented to be in most satisfactory condition.

A adequate sinking fund has been provided for the gradual extinguishment of the present State debt, and a system of taxation not burdensome inaugurated, which will prevent further increase of debt.

The State has furnished, altogether, 45,500 soldiers, of which 24,230 were sent to the field previous to July last. 2000 and yet to be raised to fill the quota under the last call.

Alluding to the proclamation of emancipation which is heartily endorsed, he says: We are about to shake hands with the entire population of the South, whether white or black. We shall no longer respect the claims of white traitors to compel black loyalists to aid them in destroying the government.

FORTRESS MONROE, 7th.

The flag of truce boat Matamora arrived from City Point this forenoon and brings down 800 Union prisoners, mostly cavalry, taken at Dumfries.

The Richmond Examiner of the 6th, says the whole number of prisoners in Richmond yesterday, was 1636, distributed as follows: at the Libby Prison, 1200; Castle Thunder, 250; Castle Lightning, 108; Negro Hospital, 147; among whom are 118 Yankee deserters.

Twenty prisoners of war were received yesterday at Richmond from Salisbury.

Every prisoner admitted into Castle Thunder, undergoes inoculation first.

The Enquirer says, another recapture, similar to the Emily St Pierre affair has taken place.—The schooner Emma Tuttle, supposed to be bound for a Confederate port, was taken by a Yankee cruiser and put in charge of a prize crew. The original officers and crew having been left on board as prisoners, adroit y recaptured the schooner, and ordered the vessel back to Nassau, with the prize crew as prisoners.

INDIANAPOLIS, 8th.

The Indiana Legislature convened this morning. Paris C Dunning was elected President of the Senate and Samuel H Buswick Speaker of the House.

There is a democratic majority in both Houses.

The Governor's Message will be delivered tomorrow.

NEW YORK, 8th.

A letter from Port Pulaski says both the rebel ram at Savannah are ashore.

LIVERPOOL, N. S., 8th.

We learn from an agent just from the Crawford House, that a foot and a half of snow fell in White Mountain notch yesterday.

NEWPORT, 8th.

Arrived—schooner Enoch Pratt, Mould, Cardenas.

BOSTON, 8th.

Governor Andrew has received the profile of a full battalion of cavalry from California, to consist of four companies. The question of their acceptance is now pending before the War Department. If accepted it is understood that Colonel Thompson of California, formerly of General Halleck's staff, will accompany them East as their commander.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, 8th.

Cotton unchanged—sales 3000 bales at 62 a 63c for middling uplands.

Flour—State and Western is 5 a 10c better—Super State 5,95 a 6,35; extra State 6,40 a 6,60; Round hoop Ohio 6,95 a 7,00; common to good extra western 6,50 a 6,85; superfine western 5,95 a 6,20. Southern is firmer—mixed to good 7,00 a 8,00; fancy and extra 8,60 a 9,00; Canada firm—extra 5,60 a 8,10.

Wheat opened 2 firmer—Chicago spring 1,28 a 1,34; Milwaukie club 1,38 a 1,40; winter red western 1,45 a 1,51; amber Iowa 1,40 a 1,48; amber Michigan 1,50 a 1,52; white Michigan 1,58; winter red Illinois 1,45.

Corn is 1c better—mixed western 81 a 82c for ground shipping; 85 a 87 for unsound; yellow western 86.

Oats firmer at 67 a 72.

Beef is quiet—country mess 7,00 a 9,00; prime 8,00 a 8,00; repacked Chicago 12,00 a 16,00; prime mess 20,00 a 22,00.

Pork unchanged—sales 150 bbls.

Lard steady—sales of 900 bags Rangoon at 7 a 7¼.

Sugars 1-16th firmer—New Orleans 10¼ a 12c; muscovado 9¼ a 10; Havana 10 a 10¼.

Coffee very firm—sales of 350 at 30; Maracaibo 32; Java 34.

Molasses firm—sales of New Orleans at 42 a 43.

Freights to Liverpool dull—cotton nominal; flour 1s 10d; grain 6d for wheat in ship's bags.

Wool firm.

The Chicago Times proposes to-morrow, within a few days, when the discussion as of the question whether it would not be best to move Johnson, moving New England out. Sounds that guerillas have been on interval ing one in the Kentucky shore. How would the proposition answer—Shall we establish fair Virginia, and New England soldiers from the last war with Great Britain?—*Louisville Journal.*

Legislature of Maine

Wednesday, Jan. 7.

IN CONVENTION OF SENATORS ELECT

The Senators elect met at the Senate Chamber at 10 o'clock, a. m.

The Convention was called to order by J M Lisco, Esq., Secretary of Senate last year.

The constitutional oaths of office were administered to Senators by the Governor and Heads of Departments.

A committee was appointed to receive, sort and count the votes for President of the Senate, who subsequently reported as follows.

Whole number of votes	28
Necessary to a choice,	14
Nathan A. Farwell,	26
E B Wiggin,	2

And Mr Farwell was accordingly declared elected.

Mr Farwell signified his acceptance of the office in the following address:

Senators: I am duly sensible of your kindness and partiality in choosing me to preside over your deliberations. I accept the trust with diffidence; and hope that requisitions upon your patience and forbearance will be discreetly met.

We meet here as representatives of the sovereignty of our beloved State, and as citizens of the Great Republic, when the horizon is obscured by dark clouds of rebellion and war; and I trust we are each and all of us prepared to forget the parties and to know each other and be known only as patriots until the vandal and bloody hands uplifted to strike down the best hopes of our race, are paralyzed, and until the angel of peace shall have again spread her wings over our beloved country.

There is no safe middle course for Conservative or rightful men to pursue. The Government is assailed with all the energy of desperate men, and needs the aid and sympathy of all her sons. What the constitutional authorities find necessary to do, patriotic men will sustain without a murmur.

SENATE

A committee was appointed to receive, sort and count the votes for Secretary of Senate who reported:

Whole number of votes	29
Necessary for choice	15
Ezra C Brett had	28

And was declared elected Secretary of the Senate. He took and subscribed to the oath of office, and entered upon the discharge of his duties.

Thomas P Cleaves of Brownfield, was elected Assistant Secretary, Increase Blake of Farmington Messenger, and John S Noyes of Buckfield, Assistant Messenger.

Mr Woods of Kennebec, asked leave to introduce a bill to continue in force the provisions of chapter 71 of the laws of 1862, concerning the suspension of specie payments, and the same was once read and to-morrow assigned.

IN CONVENTION OF THE MEMBERS ELECT OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

At 10 o'clock A M, the members elect of the House of Representatives assembled in the Representative Hall.

The Convention was balloted to order by Mr Blake of Bangor, on whose nomination

Mr Kingsbury of Portland was chosen Chairman to preside during the organization of the House.

The members elect then took the usual oaths of office and entered upon their duties.

A committee was appointed to receive, sort and count votes or Clerk of the House, who reported as follows:

Whole No of votes,	129
Necessary to a choice,	65
Charles A Miller,	100
John D. Hunter,	27
Samuel W. Marsh,	2

And Mr Miller was declared duly elected Clerk of the House of Representatives

HOUSE.

The vote of Speaker was as follows:

Whole No of votes,	143
Necessary to a choice,	72
Nelson Dingley, Jr.,	103
John M. Goodwin,	40

And Nelson Dingley, Jr, was declared duly elected Speaker of the House of Representatives.

In taking the chair, Mr Dingley addressed the House as follows:

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:

I tender you my grateful acknowledgment for the expression of your confidence in accepting the position which you have so generously assigned me. I am not insensible to the value of the compliment it bestows, and the weight of obligation and responsibility it imposes—a responsibility from which I might well shrink would I not confidently rely on your indulgence and cordial co-operation. In the discharge of the duties of the Chair, it will be my aim to administer the rules of the House with fidelity and impartiality, having constantly in view the fundamental principle of Parliamentary law, that the great purpose of all the rules and forms of a legislative body, while they protect the rights of minorities, by guarding against the hasty and irregular acts of majorities, is to subserve rather than to restrain the will of the assembly, to facilitate and not to obstruct the expression of its deliberate sense.

I am ready, gentlemen, to proceed with the business of the House.

Horace Stilson, Esq., was elected Assistant Clerk; Alden Gendy of Boothbay, Messenger; A L Norton and S. J. Chadbourne, Assistant Messengers.

Thirty-Seventh Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON 8th.

Senate.

Mr Collamer, from the committee on Post Office, reported against the passage of the bill to allow parcels, bundles, &c., to be sent thro' by mail.

Mr Wilson offered a joint resolution, giving the thanks of Congress to Major Rosecrans and officers and men, for gallantry and good conduct at Murfreesboro. Referred.

The bill to tax hand bills and fractional currency was taken up. Mr Sherman made a speech in its favor.

The bill for discharging State prisoners was taken up.

Mr Saulsbury made a speech in its favor.

Mr Anthony followed.

The bill was postponed.

Adjourned.

House.

Mr Stevens reported back the Treasury Bank bill introduced by Mr Hooper, yesterday, with a negative recommendation.

The House passed a resolution of thanks to Gen Butler, for ab e, energetic and humane administration in the department of the Gulf,—88 against 39.

Mr Blake's declaratory resolution, that the only alternative to the rebels is to submit or be conquered, and Mr Hickman's resolution declaring propositions tending to destroy the Union can be gratefully entertained by the representatives of people or any of the departments, &c., were postponed until the 15th inst., when other declaratory resolutions, I now of Mr Stevens, intended to be introduced.

Mr Wickliffe offered a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury and Secretary of War to obtain full reports of their action and doings at Port Royal and in Georgia, with regard to the carrying out the policy of slavery, the number of negroes paid wages, the amount of cotton, &c., &c.

On motion of Mr Stevens, it was tabled by 83 to 59.

On motion of Mr Cox, the committee on military affairs were directed to consider the expediency of introducing a bill requiring an increase in amount of the bonds of paymasters and such other requisitions and penalties for their fidelity, as will insure more trustworthy execution of their duties. If in the opinion of the committee, the abolishment of said office and transfer of the duties thereof, to captains of companies or some other officer, cannot be made, with a view to the benefit of the public service, and that they report accordingly.

It was resolved that a committee of five be appointed, with directions to report a bill providing for the appointment of commissioners to attend to the districts of the country passed over by armies of the United States, during the existing rebellion, and hear and take proof loses sustained by loyalists, caused by their presence or the disloyalty of said states; also proof of loyalty or disloyalty of persons presenting such claims, and providing that no such claim shall be paid until approved by a court of claims.

On motion of Mr. Dunn it was resolved that the Attorney General be requested to inform the House whether the law for the confiscation of rebel property has been enforced in the District of Columbia, and if not, the reasons for delaying the same.

Mr Washburn introduced a substitute for Mr Holmes' resolution asking the Secretary of the Treasury why he had not provided means for paying soldiers of the army, and why bonds heretofore authorized to be sold, if necessary to make such payments had not been sold. Agreed to 13 to 8.

Mr Segar presented the credentials of John B Mallard, Representative elect from the Second District of Virginia. Referred to committee of elections.

On motion of Mr Stevens the advance report in Mr Hooper's bill providing that national currency be secured by pledging United States stock, and providing for the redemption of the same, was postponed.

The House then went into committee of the whole upon executive, legislative and judicial appropriation bill. An interesting debate, involving national questions, followed.

Messrs Stevens, Dunlap, Thomas of Massachusetts, Lovejoy and others participated.

Adjourned.

STAMPS.

I HAVE RECEIVED the following Stamps:

40 Agreements,	5c	100 Insur. Exchange,	10c
100 Bonds,	25	100 Re-bidicates,	93
100 Conveyance	50	300 Leases,	56
50 Mortgage,	50	150 Power of Atty,	50
50 Entry Goods	25	30 Manifest	50
500 Orig. Process,	50		

dec31 A. A. WING, Collector.

Johnson's Water Proof Backing,

USED FRANCE & MILLER'S—just what is wanted to keep Boots from soaking water. For sale in large quantities by

dec16 E. F. BRADBURY.

Merchants' Mutual Marine Insurance Company.

THE Annual Meeting of the members of this Company will be held at said Office, in Bangor, on the Third MONDAY of January next, at 3 o'clock P. M. for the choice of officers, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

JAN'Y 1, 1863 tm J. M. FOSTER, Secretary.

CARRIAGE SPONGE, Castile Soap, Neatsfoot Oil, Horse Brushes, Horse Cards and Combs, Wash Leather, Dusters—a good assortment of Low Prices.

dec29 N. S. HARLOW, 4 Smith's Block.

Piano Fortes and Melodeons.

I HAVE taken Rooms in Bicknell's Square, over Mr Berry's Union Grocery Store, and fitted them up for the sale of PIANOS & MELODEONS. I have just received a fine assortment of them, and will sell at such prices, and terms as to time, as I think will suit purchasers.

Second Hand Pianos taken in exchange. Pianos and Melodeons to let. Pianos and Melodeons tuned and repaired. I have for sale an Organ Harmonium, (double reed) very powerful tone suitable for a small church or school room. Purchasers please give me a call.

Remember the place—Same entrance as Farmers' Bank, up one flight of stairs. D. MORRIS, of the late firm of Pemperton & Morris.

dec19 dâw

ATLANTIC AND HARPER received by

oct23 PATCH & HIGBY.

Claims against the Government.

Pensions, Bounty, &c.

The undersigned, late of the State of Maine, offers his services for the prosecution of claims for recovery of SECURITY PENSIONS, BACK PAY, or any other just claim against the Government.

A residence of 15 years at Washington, and an extensive acquaintance throughout the Departments, afford the subscriber peculiar facilities for a successful prosecution of whatever business may be committed to him.

No fee will be charged, where nothing is recovered. In other cases the charge will be reasonable. Personal attention given. Address

W. SPRAGUE,
Washington, D. C.

References—Hon. H. Hamlin, Vice President; Hon. I. Washburn, Governor of Maine; Editor of this paper, and others in Bangor.

oct28 3mos

Undertaker's Notice.

The undersigned would inform the public that the Mayor and Aldermen have appointed him Undertaker for the City of Bangor, and that he has entered upon the duties of office.

All orders left at his residence, No. 70 Essex Street, or at his work-shop on Franklin, or cor. E. H. Talbot's Coffin Ware Rooms, East Market Square, will be promptly attended to.

sept30dâw WILLIAM S. MITCHELL.

Bounty and Pensions.

I AM PREPARED to obtain BOUNTIES due to the friends of deceased soldiers, and PENSIONS for those disabled in the service.

Charges moderate and attention prompt.

Office in Hammond Street, opposite City Hall.

Bangor July 16, 1862. tf WM. G. CROSBY, Attorney.

WRITING PAPERS of all descriptions—Letter Cap and Bill Papers. D. BUGBEE & CO.

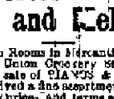
nov29

Drawing and Painting.

MRS. BARKER will give instruction in Sketching from Nature, and all other varieties of Drawing, Painting in Oil and Water Colors, and Photograph Coloring, at No 16 High Street.

References—Rev. Dr. Field, Rev Mr. Everett, J. P. Hardy, Esq., Artist. nov25 3mos

Music



For Balls, Assemblies and Parties!

I AM prepared to furnish from one to five pieces of Musicfor Balls, Parties, Assemblies, &c. &c., upon short notice. All orders left at D. Miller's, 109 Essex Street, or Bridge street, my boarding place, 109 Essex street, will be promptly attended to.

GEO. B. GETCHELL.

oct30 3mos*

TEA TICKETS!

AT

LOWEST RATES!

FOR

New York, Baltimore, Washington, California,

and by ALL ROUTES to the

West and South-West,

Sold at 22 West Market Square.

W. H. FLOYD, Agent.

nov25, 1862

Fresh Citron,

ENGLISH CURRANTS, Nutmegs, Mace, and other Spices.

BURNETT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS, Worcestershire Sauce, English Walnut Ketchup, English Sauces and Pickles.

GRAPE AND WHEAT TONICS, French and German Cordials.

PLANTATION BITTERS

PURE CREAM TARTAR, Grocers' Cream Tartar, Pure Soda for cooking, Baker's Chocolate and Cocoa, Farina, Sago, Tapioca, Corn Starch, Rice Flour, Oat Meal, Pearl Barley.

dec8 N. S. HARLOW, 4 Smith's Block.

Colby's, New Style CLOTHES WRINGER!

The Best in the world.

It fits all Tubs & suits Everybody.

BY the use of Colby's Patent Improved Self-Holding and Self-adjusting CLOTHES WRINGER, you may save time, strength, health, help, clothing, and, of course, money. No family can afford to be without one.

Woolen cloth may be wrung out of boiling water, to prevent it from shrinking, without injury to the fleshing.

It is the best machine in the market for starching and washing, as well as wringing.

The Frames are made of Iron coated with Zinc and will not rust. The Rolls are fastened on the shaft by Colby's new patent, and will not turn nor twist. Every Machine is warranted.

Any person who will give this Wringer a fair trial, will be compelled to acknowledge the truth of our statements respecting its merits.

For further information apply to our Agents

Price of Large Wringer, $5 00.
Price of Small Wringer, 4 00.

EDWIN HILL & CO. - - Proprietors.

J. S. RICHER, No 1, Main-st } Agents for Bangor and vicinity.

dec27 3mos&w 6m

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Trunks and Valises, CHEAP,

AT

OSGOOD & LYFORD'S,

NO. 1 SMITH'S BLOCK, BANGOR

—ALSO—

Sole Leather, Upper Leather, Calf Skins, Shoe Findings, &c. &c.

CHAS. S OSGOOD. THORNTON LYFORD

April 1862. dâw

JUST IN TIME

—FOR—

Holidays.

EMBROIDERIES.
HANDKERCHIEFS,
SAUMORAS,
SCARFS,
SONTAGS,

and lots of articles suitable for Christmas and New Year's Presents, at No. 3 MAIN STREET

Stacy & Roberts.

dec22

Ground Herbs.

FRESH and selected with care.

N. S. HARLOW,

dec4 4 Smith's Block.

Notice,

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a Note dated at Bangor, Nov. 10th, 1862, for the sum of twenty-five dollars. Said draft was drawn, at sight, on D B Dorman, St. Anthony, Minnesota, in favor of G. Mayo, and no value having been received the said draft will not be paid.

by E. JONES.

St. Anthony, Nov 18, 1862 3w&

ONE CASE LETTER AND NOTE PAPER, of superior quality, for sale by

dec2 PATCH & HIGBY.

SALE

—IN THE—

UNION Fire Insurance Company OF BANGOR.

Office—No. 2 Granite Block, Bangor.

A Joint Stock Company,

HAVING A CAPITAL OF

$100,000

NO ASSESSMENTS!

Policies issued on all classes of good property, at standard rates.

Dwelling and Farm Buildings and Contents insured for any term, from one month to five years.

DIRECTORS.

SAMUEL VEAZIE, President of the Veazie Bank.
SAMUEL F. HUSSEY, President of the Market Bank.
AMOS M ROBERTS, President of the Eastern Bank.
E. K. JEWETT, President of the State of Maine Bank.
W H SMITH President of the Lumbermans Bank.
WM. MCGILVERY, President of the Seaboard Bank.
HENRY K. PRENTISS, Esq.
SIMEON STETSON & Co.
THOMAS SIMPSON, firm of F. Murry & Co.
ABNER THOMPSON, firm of Thompson & Richborn.
A. D. MANSON, firm of Manson & Williams.
MARCUS M. MASON, merchant.
JOHN A. PETERS, Esq.
E. G. DUNN, Ashland.
JOHN S. CRADWICK.

GEORGE STETSON,
President and Treasurer.
J. S. CRADWICK, Secretary.

Bangor, Dec 8, 1862

At Hersey's, 20 Main street.

dec3

PITCHER & FULLER,

Commission Merchants and Receivers of

Flour and Produce,

No. 9 and 10 Lewis Wharf, - - - BOSTON.

F. W. PITCHER, } mayS
M. M. FULLER, }

Family Dye Colors.

A FULL ASSORTMENT, in small packages.

N. S. HARLOW,

dec4 4 Smith's Block.

Blacksmiths' Coal.

150 TONS BLACKSMITHS' COAL of Superior quality just from different mines, lately received. For sale by

Hinckley & Egery,

dis 4w No. 84 Exchange Street.

New Year's Gifts!

"BOOKS ARE FOR COMPANY, THE BEST FRIENDS." A Good Stock for sale by

dec22 E. F. DUREN.

CARD PRINTING

—DONE AT—

BUSINESS CARDS,
WEDDING CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
SHOW CARDS, &c., &c.,

Executed at the Office with Neatness and Despatch.

☞ A good stock of Cards and Card Board kept on hand.

☞ Office—Up 1 flight of stairs, Kenduskeag Bridge on the lower floor.

Buildings for Sale.

The buildings standing on the land recently purchased by Mr. Hope Cemetery Corporation, consisting of the desirable Tenement House recently occupied by John Pratt and Robert McClure, and the old "Barrack" house, with the barns and outbuildings attached, are for sale at a bargain, to be removed during the present winter or spring following. Apply to JOHN B FOSTER, or ALBERT W. PAINE, Treasurer.

Dec 30, 1862 d

House for Rent.

A neat and convenient House, pleasantly situated on Essex street, for rent low by

GEO W. LADD,
Exchange street.

nov26

For Sale or Rent,

A very desirable House on the corner of Union and Main streets. The house is in good order, with all the modern conveniences—furnaces, gas and fixtures, with Furniture if desired. For particulars enquire, on the premises, of

WILLIAM LEWIS.

nov20 tf

For Sale at a Bargain,

A Three Story Building,

about 36 by 80, with all the Machinery as now in Mill, Board Planer, Knee Planer, Gig or Mill, Engine of 45 horse power, with boilers, will be sold as a bargain, and be taken down and moved away conveniently by water or will sell any portion of the machinery separate. Apply to BURGESS, O'BRIEN & CO.

dec22 d&w Thomaston, Maine

A Good Tenement

FOR RENT ON UNION STREET. For particulars enquire of

DICKEY & SAWTELLE,
40 West Market Square.

dec29

TAVERN STAND FOR SALE or to Let.

The MATTAWAMKEAG EXCHANGE will be sold at a bargain, or leased, if applied for soon. It is in good repair, convenient, and has a fair run of custom. Rent $100 per year.

J. H. & G. W. FOSS.

bov21 6w

For Rent,

A comfortable and pleasant Tenement, No. 9 Garland st., with eleven rooms, hard and soft water, and other conveniences, will be rented upon reasonable terms.

nov3 M. LINCOLN.

CARD.

Mr. S. W. SAWYER

WOULD RESPECTFULLY give notice to his friends, and the public generally, that he has just received from New York a new and splendid stock of assorted

Photographic Albums,

of the Richest and most Elegant Patterns, obtainable.

☞ Mr S would suggest that these Albums form a most beautiful and appropriate reference of GIFTS FOR THE COMING HOLIDAYS. Sample styles may be seen at his

PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS,

No. 2 1-2 Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor, where Mr S may be found ready, as usual, to fill these Albums with the

Vignettes and Cartes de Visite

of his patrons and their friends, in a style that cannot fail to give the most perfect satisfaction.

☞ Correct Likenesses warranted.

nov29

Kerosene OR Coal Oil,

AT

Wholesale or Retail, by

Dickey & Sawtelle,

dec29 40 West Market Square.

Gold & Canada Bills.

A PREMIUM Paid for Gold and Canada Bills by

J. C. TOWLE & CO.,
No. 2, Broad-st.

July 7 tf

To the Hon. Senate and House of Representatives, in Legislature to assemble:

THE undersigned respectfully represents that he has at a large expense to himself built a dam and cleared the obstructions so that logs can be run in the stream or brook known as the Packs' Pond Brook, running from Packs' Pond, in Clifton, (in the County of Penobscot,) into the Schools or Leonard Pond, so called.

And to remunerate him in part for such expense or outlay, he desires an Act of the Legislature, to allow him to levy or collect such tolls upon logs or other lumber run or driven in said stream or brook as they may think right and just in the premises.

JOHN MELVILLE COMINS.

East Eddington, Me., 1862

NEW GOODS!

—AT—

No. 56 MAIN STREET,

—FROM—

NEW YORK & BOSTON,

Just Opening & Selling Cheap.

F. Meinecke.

sept30 tf

FLOUR.

WE are receiving FAMILY PASTRY FLOUR from best St. Louis Mills.

"ST. OUSBURG,"
"H. W. FARBER'S,"
"MONITAU,"
"FLORA," &c. &c.

Also, Wheats and Supers. For sale Low for Cash or Wholesale by

WALTER BROWN & SON,

Exchange Street, Under Veazie Bank.

In store formerly occupied by Smith & Dillingham.

Nov. 24

The Mackerel have Come!

BICKFORD'S GOT 'EM!

IN KITS, Quarters, Halves and Wholes, expressly for Families. If you want the Nicest Article, whether in the shape of

Mackerel or Oysters!

Call on BICKFORD. ☞ Richmond is not taken, and we, in these diggings, are going into Winter Quarters. Now can we do better than to lay in a good supply of the *Best Mackerel* and take in a good supply of the finest OYSTERS wherewith to refresh the inner man? nov11

Ladies' and Gentlemen's FUR GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED,

WHICH I had manufactured expressly for this market by an experienced Furrier. Also, a Large Assortment of Hats and Caps.

Which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH.

☞ LADIES' FURS REPAIRED.

Highest Prices paid for Shipping Furs, by

V. L. Castaneau.

oct18

City of Bangor.

The Regular Meetings of the City Council will hereafter on Aldermen's Room, City Hall, on FRIDAY after the first Monday of each month, at 7 o'clock P. M.

Per Order,

A. THOMPSON, Chairman.

April 15, 1862. (Please copy.)

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY AUTHORITY.

Laws of the United States.

Passed at the Second Session of the Thirty-Seventh Congress.

[PUBLIC—No 102]

AN ACT to provide for additional medical officers of the volunteer service

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, forty surgeons and one hundred and twenty assistant surgeons of volunteers who shall have the rank pay and emoluments of officers of corresponding grades in the regular army Provided, That no one shall be appointed to the former unless this act unless he shall be duly recommended by a Board of medical officers to be appointed by the Secretary of War, and that said Board in the grades of assistant surgeon shall be taken from the grade of assistant surgeon in the regular army Provided further, That no appointment under this act shall continue in force more than six months after the close of the present rebellion

Second And be it further enacted, That all appointments to be made under this act shall be made by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and that no appointment shall be made under this act after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty three

Approved, July 4, 1862

[PUBLIC—No 103]

AN ACT to provide an oath of office and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter every person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit under the Government of the United States, either in the civil military, or naval departments of the public service, excepting the President of the United States, shall before entering upon the duties of such office, and before being entitled to any of the salary or other emoluments thereof, take and subscribe to the following oath or affirmation "I A B do solemnly swear (or affirm, that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the United States since I have been a citizen, thereof, that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto, that I have neither sought nor accepted nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever under any authority or pretended authority in hostility to the United States, that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended Government, authority Power or Constitution within the United States hostile or inimical thereto. And I do further swear (or affirm) that to the best of my knowledge and ability, I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic, that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same that I take this obligation freely without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter So help me God," which said oath may be taken and signed and shall be preserved among the files of the courts or Houses of Congress, or Department to which the said office may appertain. And any person who shall falsely take the said oath shall be guilty of perjury and on conviction in addition to the penalties now prescribed for that offence, shall be disqualified for his office and rendered incapable forever after of holding any office or any place under the United States

Approved July 2 1862

[PUBLIC—No 104]

AN ACT to establish a land district in the Territory of Nevada and for other purposes

Be enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the public lands of the United States in the Territory of Nevada shall constitute a land district to be called the District of Nevada the office for which shall be established at such place within said district as the President of the United States may from time to time direct as the proper place for the transaction of the business of said office

Second And be it further enacted That the President be and he is hereby authorized to appoint by and with the advice and consent of the Senate a register and receiver for said district who shall be required to reside at the place of said office and who shall have the same powers and perform the same duties as are now or may hereafter be prescribed by law for other land offices and whose compensation shall be the same as allowed to officers of the most approved April twenty six dollars one hundred and eighteen, entitled An act for changing the compensation of accountants and registers of the land offices."

Sec 3 And be it further enacted That when the settlers in any township or township, not mineral or reserved by Government, shall desire a survey made of the same under the authority of the Surveyor General of the United States, and shall file an application therefor in writing, and deposit in a proper United States depository to the credit of the United States a sum sufficient to pay for such survey together with all expenses incident thereto without cost or claim for indemnity on the United States, it shall and may be lawful for said Surveyor General, under such instructions as may be given him by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and in accordance with existing laws and instructions, to survey such township or townships, and make return thereof to the proper said proper local land office Provided, That the township so proposed to be surveyed are within the limits of the regular progress of the public surveys in advance of the existing standard lines or that the township and subdivision surveys

Approved July 2 1862

[PUBLIC—No 105]

AN ACT donating Public Lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be granted to the several States for the purposes hereinafter mentioned an amount of public land, to be apportioned to each State a quantity equal to ⅗ of a township of thirty thousand acres for each member of Congress to which the States are respectively entitled by the apportionment under the census of eighteen hundred and sixty Provided, That no portion of said lands shall be selected or purchased under the provisions of this act.

Sec 2 And be it further enacted, That the land aforesaid, after being surveyed, shall be apportioned to the several States in sections or subdivisions of sections not less than one quarter of a section and whenever there are public lands in a State subject to sale at private entry at one dollar and twenty five cents per acre, the quantity to which said State shall be entitled shall be selected from such lands within the limits of such State, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to issue to each of the States in which there is not the quantity of public lands subject to sale at private entry at one dollar and twenty five cents per acre to which said State may be entitled under the provisions of this act land scrip to the amount in acres for the deficiency of its distribution Provided, That said scrip to be sold by said States and the proceeds thereof applied to the uses and purposes prescribed in this act, and for no other use or purpose whatsoever Provided, That no portion of said land or scrip shall be located or disposed of by any State to which land scrip may accrue to the detriment of any bona fide settler or occupant of the public lands, or of any Territory of the United States but that all assignees may there locate said land or scrip upon any of the unappropriated lands of the United States subject to sale at private entry at one dollar and twenty five cents, or less, per acre and provided further, That not more than one million acres shall be located by such assignees in any one of the States and provided, further That no such location shall be made before one year from the passage of this act

Sec 3 And be it further enacted That all the expenses of management, superintendence and taxes, from date of selection of said lands, previous to their sales, and all expenses incurred in the management and disbursement of the moneys which may be received therefrom, shall be paid by the States, to which they may belong, out of the treasury of said States, so that the entire proceeds of the sale of said lands shall be applied without any diminution whatever to the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

Sec 4 And be it further enacted, That all moneys derived from the sale of the lands aforesaid by said States to which the lands are apportioned, and from the sales of land scrip hereinafter provided for, shall be invested in stocks of the United States, or of the States, or some other safe stocks, yielding not less than five per cent upon the par value of said stocks, and that the moneys so derived shall constitute a perpetual fund the interest of which shall remain forever undiminished (except as to the sum hereinafter provided for) and the interest of which shall be inviolably appropriated by each State which may take and claim the benefit of this act, to the endowment, support and maintenance of at least one college where the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in such manner as the legislatures of the States may respectively prescribe in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions in life.

Sec 5 And be it further enacted, That if any portion of the fund invested as provided by the foregoing section or any portion of the interest thereon, shall, by any action or contingency, be diminished or lost, it shall be replaced by the State to which it belongs, so that the capital of the fund shall remain forever undiminished and the annual interest shall be regularly applied without diminution to the purposes mentioned in the fourth section of this act, except that a sum not exceeding ten per centum upon the amount received by any State under the provisions of this act may be expended for the purchase of lands for sites or experimental farms, whenever authorized by the respective legislatures of said States

Second No portion of said fund nor the interest thereon shall be applied, directly or indirectly, under any pretence whatever to the purchase, erection preservation or repair of any building or buildings

Third Any State which may take and claim the benefit of the provisions of this act shall provide within five years, and not less than one hundred per centum thereof, to pay the United States the amount received by any State for lands previously sold and its assent to the act of Congress donating the lands aforesaid is hereby withheld, in order that patents may issue for the lands sold as aforesaid

Fourth An annual report shall be made regarding the progress of such colleges, respecting any improvements and experiments made with their grant and results and such other matters including State industrial and economical statistics, as may be supposed useful; one copy of which shall be transmitted by mail free by each, to all the other colleges which shall be endowed under the provisions of this act, and also one copy to the Secretary of the Interior

Fifth No person shall be admitted into any of the colleges which may be established under the provisions of this act unless he shall have been a resident of the State one year previous to his application if not a candidate from some county in said State, with the design of entering upon a course of study but shall pledge himself to pursue such study with the bona fide intention of fitting himself for the business of life

Sixth No State while in a condition of rebellion or insurrection against the government of the United States shall be entitled to the benefit of this act

Seventh No State shall be entitled to the benefits of this act unless it shall express its assent thereto by its legislature within two years from the date of its approval by the President

Sec 6 And be it further enacted That land scrip issued under the provisions of this act shall not be subject to location until after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty three

Sec 8 And be it further enacted That the land officers shall receive the same fees for locating land scrip issued under the provisions of this act as is now allowed for the location of military bounty land warrants under existing law Provided, that the maximum compensation shall not be thereby increased

Sec 9 And be it further enacted That the Governors of the several States to which scrip shall be issued under this act shall be required to report annually to Congress all sales made by such agents until the whole shall be disposed of and the proceeds thereof applied to the purposes aforesaid

Approved July 2, 1862

[PUBLIC—No 106]

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the better organization of the Signal Corps of the Army of the United States and for other purposes" approved June 21, 1860

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chief Signal Officer of the Army shall hereafter be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, from the officers of the Signal Corps, and shall be entitled to the rank pay and emoluments of a Major of cavalry

Sec 2 And be it further enacted That the Signal Corps shall hereafter consist of one Chief Signal Officer, with the rank aforesaid, and of two Majors, four Captains, four First Lieutenants, and four Second Lieutenants, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, from the officers of the Signal Corps, and shall be entitled to the rank pay and emoluments of officers of corresponding grades in the regular army Provided, That no one shall be appointed to the former unless this act unless he shall be duly recommended by a Board of medical officers to be appointed by the Secretary of War, and that said Board in the grades of assistant surgeon shall be taken from the grade of assistant surgeon in the regular army Provided further, That no appointment under this act shall continue in force more than six months after the close of the present rebellion

Second And be it further enacted That the President be and he is hereby authorized to appoint by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a register and receiver for said district who shall be required to reside at the place of said office and who shall have the same powers and perform the same duties as are now or may hereafter be prescribed by law for other land offices and whose compensation shall be the same as allowed to officers of the most approved April twenty, six dollars one hundred and eighteen, entitled "An act for changing the compensation of accountants and registers of the land offices."

Sec 3 And be it further enacted That when the settlers in any township or township, not mineral or reserved by Government, shall desire a survey made of the same under the authority of the Surveyor General of the United States, and shall file an application therefor in writing, and deposit in a proper United States depository to the credit of the United States a sum sufficient to pay for such survey together with all expenses incident thereto without cost or claim for indemnity on the United States, it shall and may be lawful for said Surveyor General, under such instructions as may be given him by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and in accordance with existing laws and instructions, to survey such township or townships, and make return thereof to the proper said proper local land office Provided, That the township so proposed to be surveyed are within the limits of the regular progress of the public surveys in advance of the existing standard lines or that the township and subdivision surveys

Approved July 2 1862

[PUBLIC—No 107]

AN ACT to establish a land district in the Territory of Nevada and for other purposes

Be enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the public lands of the United States in the Territory of Nevada shall constitute a land district to be called the District of Nevada the office for which shall be established at such place within said district as the President of the United States may from time to time direct as the proper place for the transaction of the business of said office

Second And be it further enacted That the President be and he is hereby authorized to appoint by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a register and receiver for said district who shall be required to reside at the place of said office and who shall have the same powers and perform the same duties as are now or may hereafter be prescribed by law for other land offices and whose compensation shall be the same as allowed to officers of the most approved April twenty, six dollars one hundred and eighteen, entitled "An act for changing the compensation of accountants and registers of the land offices."

Sec 3 And be it further enacted That when the settlers in any township or township, not mineral or reserved by Government, shall desire a survey made of the same under the authority of the Surveyor General of the United States, and shall file an application therefor in writing, and deposit in a proper United States depository to the credit of the United States a sum sufficient to pay for such survey together with all expenses incident thereto without cost or claim for indemnity on the United States, it shall and may be lawful for said Surveyor General, under such instructions as may be given him by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and in accordance with existing laws and instructions, to survey such township or townships, and make return thereof to the proper said proper local land office Provided, That the township so proposed to be surveyed are within the limits of the regular progress of the public surveys in advance of the existing standard lines or that the township and subdivision surveys

Approved July 2 1862

[PUBLIC—No 108]

AN ACT donating Public Lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be granted to the several States for the purposes hereinafter mentioned an amount of public land, to be apportioned to each State a quantity equal to ⅗ of a township of thirty thousand acres for each member of Congress to which the States are respectively entitled by the apportionment under the census of eighteen hundred and sixty Provided, That no portion of said lands shall be selected or purchased under the provisions of this act.

Sec 2 And be it further enacted, That the land aforesaid, after being surveyed, shall be apportioned to the several States in sections or subdivisions of sections not less than one quarter of a section and whenever there are public lands in a State subject to sale at private entry at one dollar and twenty five cents per acre, the quantity to which said State shall be entitled shall be selected from such lands within the limits of such State, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to issue to each of the States in which there is not the quantity of public lands subject to sale at private entry at one dollar and twenty five cents per acre to which said State may be entitled under the provisions of this act land scrip to the amount in acres for the deficiency of its distribution Provided, That said scrip to be sold by said States and the proceeds thereof applied to the uses and purposes prescribed in this act, and for no other use or purpose whatsoever Provided, That no portion of said lands or scrip shall be located or disposed of by any State to which land scrip may accrue to the detriment of any bona fide settler or occupant of the public lands, or of any Territory of the United States but that all assignees may there locate said land or scrip upon any of the unappropriated lands of the United States subject to sale at private entry at one dollar and twenty five cents, or less, per acre and provided further, That not more than one million acres shall be located by such assignees in any one of the States and provided, further That no such location shall be made before one year from the passage of this act

Sec 3 And be it further enacted That all the expenses of management, superintendence and taxes, from date of selection of said lands, previous to their sales, and all expenses incurred in the management and disbursement of the moneys which may be received therefrom, shall be paid by the States, to which they may belong, out of the treasury of said States, so that the entire proceeds of the sale of said lands shall be applied without any diminution whatever to the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

Sec 4 And be it further enacted, That all moneys derived from the sale of the lands aforesaid by said States to which the lands are apportioned, and from the sales of land scrip hereinafter provided for, shall be invested in stocks of the United States, or of the States, or some other safe stocks, yielding not less than five per cent upon the par value of said stocks, and that the moneys so derived shall constitute a perpetual fund the interest of which shall remain forever undiminished (except as to the sum hereinafter provided for) and the interest of which shall be inviolably appropriated by each State which may take and claim the benefit of this act, to the endowment, support and maintenance of at least one college where the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in such manner as the legislatures of the States may respectively prescribe in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions in life.

Sec 5 And be it further enacted, That if any portion of the fund invested as provided by the foregoing section or any portion of the interest thereon, shall, by any action or contingency, be diminished or lost, it shall be replaced by the State to which it belongs, so that the capital of the fund shall remain forever undiminished and the annual interest shall be regularly applied without diminution to the purposes mentioned in the fourth section of this act, except that a sum not exceeding ten per centum upon the amount received by any State under the provisions of this act may be expended for the purchase of lands for sites or experimental farms, whenever authorized by the respective legislatures of said States

Second No portion of said fund nor the interest thereon shall be applied, directly or indirectly, under any pretence whatever to the purchase, erection preservation or repair of any building or buildings

Third Any State which may take and claim the benefit of the provisions of this act shall provide within five years, and not less than one hundred per centum thereof, to pay the United States the amount received by any State for lands previously sold and its assent to the act of Congress donating the lands aforesaid is hereby withheld, in order that patents may issue for the lands sold as aforesaid

Fourth An annual report shall be made regarding the progress of such colleges, respecting any improvements and experiments made with their grant and results and such other matters including State industrial and economical statistics, as may be supposed useful; one copy of which shall be transmitted by mail free by each, to all the other colleges which shall be endowed under the provisions of this act, and also one copy to the Secretary of the Interior

Fifth No person shall be admitted into any of the colleges which may be established under the provisions of this act unless he shall have been a resident of the State one year previous to his application if not a candidate from some county in said State, with the design of entering upon a course of study but shall pledge himself to pursue such study with the bona fide intention of fitting himself for the business of life

Sixth No State while in a condition of rebellion or insurrection against the government of the United States shall be entitled to the benefit of this act

Seventh No State shall be entitled to the benefits of this act unless it shall express its assent thereto by its legislature within two years from the date of its approval by the President

Sec 6 And be it further enacted That land scrip issued under the provisions of this act shall not be subject to location until after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty three

Sec 8 And be it further enacted That the land officers shall receive the same fees for locating land scrip issued under the provisions of this act as is now allowed for the location of military bounty land warrants under existing law Provided, that the maximum compensation shall not be thereby increased

Sec 9 And be it further enacted That the Governors of the several States to which scrip shall be issued under this act shall be required to report annually to Congress all sales made by such agents until the whole shall be disposed of and the proceeds thereof applied to the purposes aforesaid

Approved July 2, 1862

[PUBLIC—No 109]

AN ACT granting Public Lands to the Territory of Nevada for the use of the Agricultural College of said Territory

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be granted to the Territory of Nevada for the use of the Agricultural College of said Territory, when the same shall be established by the Legislature thereof, seventy two sections of the public lands in said Territory, to be selected and located in such manner as the Legislature may direct, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and to be conveyed by patent to the said Territory for the use aforesaid

Approved July 2 1862

[PUBLIC—No 110]

AN ACT to provide for the collection of Duties on Imports and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act, in addition to the duties now imposed by law, there shall be levied, collected and paid upon all goods wares and merchandise imported from foreign countries, and upon all goods wares and merchandise withdrawn from bonded warehouse for consumption, and upon all goods wares and merchandise which shall be withdrawn from any warehouse for consumption on the certificate of inspection and appraisement provided for by the act of March third eighteen hundred and sixty one, entitled "An act to amend the several acts imposing duties on imports, and for other purposes" and the acts amendatory thereof